The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XVI. HUNTINGDON, PA., OCTOBER 24, 1860. NO. 18.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

LADIES' ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., between 7th & 8th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
(Late of 818 Market St.)
Importer,
Manufacturer of and
Dealer in all kinds of
FANCY FURS.

Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the manufacture and sale of *Fancy Furs*, which, in accordance with the "*One Price Principle*," I have *marked* at the *lowest possible prices* consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either ladies' or childrens' wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞ Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfatory compliance with their wishes.

August 22, 1860.-5m.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, that fine and profitable stand, in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny street, opposite the Broad Top Coal Depot, and known as "*The Broad Top House.*"

The house is furnished with bedding, &c., all of which, belonging to the undersigned, will be sold with the house.

This stand is one of the best in the county, and owing to its favorable location, always has a large run of custom. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.—Those wishing to purchase, will call upon Thomas P. Campbell, Esq., who will make known the terms, &c.

Aug. 22, 1860.-3m. A. MOEBUS.

HAINES BROS.' OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION

PIANO FORTES,

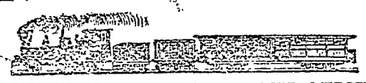
Celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianos have always taken the *FIRST PREMIUM* when placed in competition with other makers. CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITION. A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞ Every Instrument warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

July 25, 1860.-6m.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL,

No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

CANDLES,

Spermaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow Candles.

OILS,

Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Oleine, and Red Oils.

SOAPS,

White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Soaps.

Aug. 15, 1860.-3m.

FARMERS' & DEALERS' HEADQUARTERS!!!

HANCOCK, CAMP & CO., Produce and General Commission Merchants, No. 47, North Water St., below Arch St., Philadelphia.

☞ Agents for all Guano's Super Phosphates of Lime, Poudrettes, and other kinds of Fertilizers.

☞ All descriptions of *Country Produce* taken in exchange or sold on *Commission*.

☞ Quick sales and immediate returns are guaranteed upon all consignments.

☞ We are the *sole Agents* for the best articles of Vinegar made in this city and elsewhere.

July 18, 1860.-6m.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL *clear as water*.

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, July 25, 1860.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S.

Select Poetry.

THE RAIN.

BY MARY MAY.

Tapping, tapping, softly tapping
On the window pane,
With a soothing, gentle music,
Comes the falling rain.

Mournful, mournful, sweetly mournful,
Are the thoughts that swell
As I listen to the rain-drop,
That I love so well.

Dreamy, dreamy, sad and dreamy,
Thoughts will come and go—
Thoughts of gentle angels weeping
Over wrong and woe.

Angels, angels, blessed angels,
Do you ever weep,
As o'er earth and earthly sorrow
You your vigils keep.

A Select Story.

THE YOUNG MOTHER'S LESSON.

"You look sober, Bella. What's the matter?"

The remark and question came from Aunt Rachel, who had called to spend an afternoon and take tea with her niece.

"I feel sober just at this time, aunt."

"No unusual cause for uncomfortable feelings, I hope," said aunt Rachel, the pleasant light which had come into her face beginning gradually to fade away.

"Oh, no; nothing unusual. It's the old story with me. There are very few days now in which I am not disturbed or made to feel unhappy."

"Why, Bella, this is strange news. Disturbed and made to feel unhappy every day! You pain me by such an acknowledgment. What has gone wrong with you?"

"Nothing wrong with myself, aunt," was the reply; "but that oldest boy of mine is growing so self-willed, disobedient and ungovernable, that I'm half in despair about him."

"I'm sorry for that, Bella. Perhaps you have indulged and humored him too much."

"I think not. From the very beginning, I have made it a rule to repress, so far as lay in my power, everything disorderly and evil; to require strict obedience to my word on pain of certain punishment. No, aunt, I do not think the fault lies at my door. Edward has a strange disposition. I don't know what to make of him sometimes. He seems bent on doing the things I interdict. Only half an hour ago I found him in the library with a handsome book lying upon the floor, marking some of the fine illustrations with a pencil. Once before I had punished him for this very thing, and here it was again."

"And you punished him again?"

"I did, severely."

"Where is he?"

"Shut up in a room by himself."

"Overhead?"

"Yes; that's him pounding on the floor now. Just hear the noise he is making!—And it isn't ten minutes since I threatened to whip him, if he did it again."

Bella went hastily from the room, and going half way up the stairs, called in a sharp, commanding voice—

"You, Edward!"

The hammering ceased in an instant.

"What did I say to you about that noise a little while ago?"

No answer.

"Edward!" There was no kindess, no softness, no motherly love in the voice that uttered the name. "Do you hear, sir?"

Still no response.

"Why don't you answer me?"

The mother was growing excited.

"Edward, if you don't answer me, I'll punish you severely!"

A sulky muttering now came from the room.

"Don't let me hear that noise again, sir, or you will be sorry for it."

"Can't I come out, mother? I'm tired of staying here."

"No, sir; you can't come out, you naughty boy!"

"I *will* come out!" screamed the child, with a sudden wildness of manner, as if he had grown desperate; and he rattled the lock and kicked passionately against the door.

This was more than the excited mother could endure; and springing up stairs, she unlocked the door and entered the prison room. Aunt Rachel sighed as she heard rapidly falling strokes, and the cries of Edward.

"You see," said Bella, as she returned, with a flushed face and angry looking eye, to the sitting room, "what trouble I have got before me."

Aunt Rachel did not reply.

"I've never seen just such a child," the young mother continued, "and I don't know what is to become of him. He prefers wrong to right always, and recognizes authority only for the sake of disobedience. If, in sending him from the room in consequence of some misdemeanor, I tell him to go up stairs, he will almost surely go down; if I have said go down, he will go up. Always, he is desirous to gain the interdicted object. It is marvellous, this perversion of his mind. You don't know how it distresses me. There, just listen. He is pounding on the floor, as I live! And what is more, he will keep at it, in spite of threat or punishment. Now what am I to do with such a boy, aunt Rachel? I've tried everything, but it's of no use."

"Suppose, Bella, you let him come down and see me. Perhaps that will get him out of his present unhappy state of mind."

"But, aunt," objected the mother, "do you not see that he would then consider himself as having triumphed?"

"I am not sure that he would think anything about it. He would come into a better state of mind than the one that is now ruling him; and this, it seems to me, would be something gained. It is in the sunshine that good affections grow, not in storm and darkness."

Bella sat reflecting for some time. She did not like the idea of yielding to her rebellious child in the smallest degree. Pride and love of rule influenced her as much as a sense of duty, perhaps a little more. In giving up, she felt that she must experience a degree of humiliation.

"Forgive him this time, for my sake," urged aunt Rachel. "I shall not enjoy my visit if he is under punishment all the afternoon,"

After a further debate with herself, the mother left the room and went up to her imprisoned boy. He was pounding on the floor when she turned the key and enterep.

"Edward!"

She spoke sternly. The little fellow started up, with a look half defiant.

"You are a very naughty boy."

Edward set his lips firmly, and knit his fair young brows.

"How dare you pound on the floor, after I had forbidden it?"

Edward moved back a step or two. There was danger in his mother's eyes.

"Why don't you answer me when I speak?"

"I couldn't help it," stammered the child.

"Couldn't help it! Ain't you afraid to give me such an answer?" and a hand moved, half involuntarily, as if a blow was about to follow.

"Aunt Rachel is down stairs."

"Oh, is she?" Two little hands came together with a sound like a kiss, and waves of sunshine swept suddenly over a face that was dark and stormy a moment before.

"I've a great mind not to let you see her, after all this bad behavior."

The mother could not forgive him. Instantly the smile went out from Edward's face; but he looked neither penitent nor deprecating. She turned from him as if she would leave him still in prison; but there was no sign of weakness—only the disfiguring scowl on his face that made it so painful to look upon.

"Come." The mother coldly extended her hand. Edward advanced toward her with a slow step, and giving his hand in a reluctant manner, as if there was no pleasure for him in the touch, followed half behind her, down into the sitting-room.

"Here's that naughty boy." This was Edward's introduction to his mother's aunt. "Now don't pout your lips after that fashion!" was added, reprovingly. "Kiss aunt Rachel."

Edward wanted to throw his arms about aunt Rachel's neck, and kiss her to his heart's content; but the reproof and command sent an evil spirit of resistance into him, and he merely put up his lips with an air which said to his mother, who did not see his face, "I don't want to kiss her." But aunt Rachel saw love in his eyes.

"If you can't behave better, go up stairs again."

"Oh, he's behaving nicely," said aunt Rachel, as she drew an arm around the boy; and then she began to talk to him in a way that soon commanded all his attention. But his mother would give him no peace. It was—

"Don't ride on your aunt in that way," or—

"Just see there, you rude fellow, your feet are on aunt Rachel's dress; or—

"Don't twist your shoulders so!" or—

"You had better go away from aunt Rachel; you are annoying her."

"Not in the least," aunt Rachel replied to this, drawing her loving arms about the pleased child, in whose bright face she read a volume of golden promise, if there were only a wise hand to turn the leaves.

But half an hour did not pass before Edward and his mother came into direct collision, and he was sent in disgrace from the room.

"Now, what am I to do, aunt Rachel?" said the mother, in a half-despairing voice. "You see what a self-willed, disobedient, reckless boy he is. How he resists me in everything! What am I to do?"

"Learn the first lesson in governing others," replied aunt Rachel, with considerable gravity of manner.

"What is that?" asked her niece.

"To govern yourself!"

"Aunt Rachel!"

"I mean just what I say; and until you learn to do this, you will strive in vain with your child. Anger awakens anger; harshness naturally produces antagonism; oft-repeated punishments and for trivial offences, are the parents of rebellion; but love, Bella, quickens love into life. There is more true power for good in the tender, sympathetic tones of a mother, warm with motherly love, than in her most imperative command or sternest interdiction. Her mission is to lead, not drive, her children in the right way."

Aunt Rachel paused to note the effects of her plainly-spoken admonition. Her niece had a startled look, but she made no reply.

"I have not heard you speak a kind, approving word to that boy since I have been here," resumed aunt Rachel.

"How can I speak approvingly when he does wrong? How can I encourage him to disobedience by smiling when he sets my commands at defiance?"

"I fear, Bella, that you call many things wrong that are done innocently in part. You follow him too closely, and scold him too much for things that are of no account. You have not once, that I have seen, this afternoon, tried to divert him from anything that he was doing not strictly in the line of your approval; it was always a command, and always harshly made. Forgive me, Bella, for this plain speech; but I see your error so plainly that I must point it out. You have forgotten the pithy adage about honey catching more flies than vinegar. Try the honey, my dear,—try the honey. I am sadly afraid that you are shadowing the life of that child—shutting out the sunshine, by which alone good plants can vegetate in the garden of his soul. I have seen little besidss an evil growth to-day; yet down among the rankly-springing weeds, trying to struggle up into the air and light, a few flowers of affection were faintly visible. Oh, Bella, search for these as for precious treasures; water them with the dews of love, and let the heart's warm sunshine go down into the earth around them. Don't think so much of the repression and extermination of evil, as about the growth and development of good. But, first of all, put your house in order. Regulate your own heart. Repress anger, pride, self-will, love of ruling, indignation at rebellion—let only affection reign in your heart, and thoughts of your child's good fill your mind."

Bella sat in a kind of bewildering silence, and her aunt kept on—

"Will you not act on my suggestion? Go to Edward and speak to him as if you loved him. Let him feel the love in your voice and see it in your eyes; and, as the magnet attracts iron, so will you attract him. Forget that he has offended you; or, if you think of it and speak of it, be as though you were grieved, not angry. Love to his mother will bind him to the law of obedience, when fear of punishment would only impel him to its violation."

Bella arose quickly. She looked into her aunt's face, but made no response. Tears were in her eyes as she left the apartment.—Going up stairs into the room in which Edward had been banished, she opened the door and went in with a quiet step. The boy started as she entered, and looked around from his work of marking with a pencil on the white window-sash. He was doing wrong, and being caught in the act, expected punishment, or an angry lecture. So he put on a look of defiance. But his mother instead of blazing out upon him, as was her wont, sat down in a strange, quiet way, and said, "Edward," so softly and gently that he could only stand and look at her in surprise.

"Edward;" she repeated his name, and now with a tenderness that made his heart leap. Her hands were held out towards him. Dropping the pencil, he advanced a step or two, looking wonderingly at his mother.—She still held out her hands.

"Come dear." He was by her side in an instant.

"Do you love mother." An arm was drawn gently around him. He did not answer in words, he put his arm around her neck and kissed her. What a thrill of pleasure went trembling to her heart!

"I love Eddy." The little arms tightened about her neck, and the little head went down nestling upon her bosom.

"Oh, I love you so much!" The half-smothered voice was full of childish earnestness.

"Will Eddy be good for mother?"

"I won't never be naughty again!" Edward stood up, speaking in a resolute way, and looking full into his mother's face. "If I can't help it," he added a little less confidently.

"Oh, Eddy can help it if he will," said his mother, smiling encouragement into his face.

Something was on the lip of the boy, but he kept it back from utterance.

"What is it, dear? What were you going to say?"

"Thus encouraged, Edward said, dropping his eyes as he spoke:

"I'll forget, sometimes, I'm almost sure I will, but——"

He paused with the sentence unfinished.

"But what, dear?"

"Don't scold me, then, mamma. Kiss me and I will be sorry."

He caught his breath with a sob, and his mother drew his head against her bosom and laid her tearful face down among his golden curls.

When they entered the sitting-room, aunt Rachel saw that it was all right with them. She held out her hand to Edward, who came to her in a gentle way, and stood, with a happy-looking face, by her side.

Scarcely within her memory, had the mother spent so pleasant an afternoon. Edward, of course, soon forgot himself, soon meddled with forbidden things, made unseemly noises, or conducted himself in a way that tried, severely, his mother's patience. But she compelled herself, and it required no light effort to use honey instead of vinegar—to speak in affectionate remonstrance, instead of angry threats—and instantly, the troubled waters grew still. She could not but notice the singular difference, in effect, between the loud, emphatic, and commanding utterance in which she so long indulged, and the quiet loving words now spoken in under tones.—Will then opposed itself to will—but now love yielded to love. The boy once so rebellious, was now anxious to gain his mother's approval. She had governed herself, and the work of governing her child so impossible before, became a thing of easy achievement.

"Don't forget it, dear," said aunt Rachel, as she held the hand of her niece, in parting at the close of her visit.

"Never," was the earnest reply. "You have removed scales from my eyes, and selfishness, self-will and passion shall never blind me again. I will try to govern myself always, before attempting to govern my child—try to see what is for his good—try to stimulate the growth of loving affections, rather than give up all thought to the weeds, in seeking to tear up which, I have already hurt so mony tender plants."

"Ah, my dear child, that is the true way," replied aunt Rachel. "If you can get the life-forces of his young spirit to flow vigorously into the good plants, they will soon spring up into the sunny air spreading out their branches and striking their roots wide and deep into the earth, leaving the evil plants to droop and wither for lack of nourishment."

PROVERBS WORTH PRESERVING.—Hasty people drink the wine of life scalding hot.

Death's the only master who takes his servants without a character.

A sour-faced wife fills the tavern.

Content's the mother of good digestion.

When Pride and Poverty marry together, their children are Want and Crime.

Where hard work kills ten, idleness kills a hundred men.

Folly and pride walk side by side.

He that borrows, binds himself with a neighbor's rope.

He that's too good for good advice, is too good for his neighbor's company.

Friends and photographs never flatter.

Wisdom's always at home to those who call.

The firmest friends ask the fewest favors.

Miscellaneous.

A Toast Well Buttered.

A few weeks since, at Blissfield, Michigan, an old lady, one of the mothers in Democratic Israel, whose father was a soldier in the Revolution, presented to the Democratic club of the village a Douglas banner wrought with her own hands, accompanied by the following toast:

OUR NATION!—Begotten amid the storms of the sixteenth century, its infantile movements were dim and indistinctly seen on board the *Mayflower*, on the rocks of Plymouth, at Jamestown, on the plains of Monongahela, and on the heights of Abraham. The capricious squalls of its infancy were heard in the tea party in Boston, in Faneiul Hall, on the plains of Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill. In his boyhood he ran bareheaded and barefooted over the plains of Saratoga, Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth and Yorktown, whipped his mother and turned her out of doors. In his youth he strode over the prairies of the boundless West and called them all his own; paid tribute to the despots of Barbary in powder and balls; spit in his father's face from behind the cotton bales at New Orleans; whipped the mistress of the ocean; revelled in the halls of Montezumas; straddled the Rocky Mountains, and, with one foot upon the golden sand and the other upon codfish and lumber, defied the world. In manhood, clothed in purple and fine linen, he rides over a continent in cushioned cars; rides over the ocean in palace steamers; sends his thoughts on wings of lightning to the world around; thunders at the door of the Celestial Empire and at the portals of distant Japan; slaps his poor old decrepid father in the face and tells him to be careful how he pecks into any of his pickaroons, and threatens to make a sheep pasture of all the land that joins him. What he'll do in his old age God only knows. May he live ten thousand years, and his shadow never be less.

A NEW STEAM PLOW.—At the St. Louis Agricultural Fair a steam plow was on exhibition. The *Democrat* of the 28th ult., says of it:

This steam plow was made at Hannibal, Mo., and has been brought thence to our great fair. It was built last spring, by Messrs. Stean & Roberts, upon which is claimed as a new principle, that of applying the locomotive power near the periphery of the wheels. Mr. Robert L. Stean, the first above named, is the inventor, and has filed an application for a patent in the case. The machine weighs seven tons, and is twenty feet long by ten wide, while the forward wheels are twenty inches in width. It is guaranteed to plow thirty acres of land in a day—and the sanguine managers believe it capable of plowing forty. The plow left Hannibal at 11 o'clock, a. m. Monday last, on a barge, rigged with paddles, which the steam wagon was made to move! This is a curious combination, in which a barge carries a wagon, and the wagon propels the barge. The old hermaphrocraft excited much suspicious auguring among the boatmen on the river, despite which it arrived duly at 5 o'clock, Monday evening. The wagon being eliminated from the barge, first "astonished the natives" on Carr street, yesterday morning.—It then took up its march for the fair grounds, passing down Broadway and out Wash street, and causing much more astonishment than the Prince of Wales himself. Being a wagon of twenty horse power, it, of course, found no difficulty in getting along.

FRIGHTFUL ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAR.—The Dunn County (Wisconsin) *Lumberman* of a late date, says that a few days since, about noon, the family of Mr. Stephen Grover, living six miles east of Pepin, were startled by the unusnal squealing of a pig. Suspecting the cause, Mr. G. directed his sons, several of whom—men grown—were in the house, to load their guns and prepare to shoot the bear. But Mr. Hans Lunn, a Norwegian carpenter, and Mr. Woodbury Grover, too impatient to wait for the guns, rushed out towards the spot where the noise originated, and before they were aware of their danger, Lunn, who was in advance, was in the jaws of the bear.—Having no weapon of any description, not even a club, he defended himself the best he could with his hands and feet, and called lustily for help. Once during the struggle, he states, he got Bruin by the lower jaw and ear, and held him for nearly a minute, but losing his hold the bear siezed him by the thigh and bit out a large piece of the flesh, and otherwise bit and mangled both legs before he could be driven off. Owing to the swampy nature of the ground, where the affair happened, the bear was suffered to escape. Mr. Lunn is said to be badly wounded, and by the time he recovers will be likely to discover that it is no boy's play to cope, single-handed, with a black bear.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW MOTOR.—A correspondent of the Boston *Herald* writes from Nashua, N. H., as follows: "I now barely announce the fact, and will give you the particulars at another time, that a motive power has been discovered and satisfactorily tested, which, it is estimated, will not only be more effective than steam as a motive power, but which will be eighty per cent. cheaper!—Think not that I am romancing, for I 'speak by the card' upon the best authority. The new motor of which I speak will be found to be not only more powerful than steam, but will be worked with entire safety. It can also be used for every variety of mechanical purpose—for turning the tiny lathe of the goldsmith, operating the printer's press, driving through the deeps marine vessels, and even can the ladies use it to whirl the wheel of the sewing-machines. It can also be transferred to the kitchen, and there be made to propel the washing-machine, the churn, and even to rock the cradle! I think I hear you and your readers say, 'I don't believe it.' Wait and see if I have exaggerated, and you'll not have to wait long. I repeat, this motor, now distinctly announced, has been thoroughly tested, and will be ready in a few days for practical use."

Stupidities.

Hall's Journal of Health enumerates the following. The list is capable of being indefinitely extended. Indeed, if one should specify all the silly and ridiculous habits and practices by which the majority of reasoning mortals are injuring themselves, he would make a chapter as long as the Atlantic cable.

Walking along the streets with the point of an umbrella sticking out behind, under the arm, or over the shoulder. By suddenly stopping to speak to a friend, or other cause, a person walking in the rear had his brain penetrated through the eye, in one of our streets, and died in a few days.

Stepping in a church aisle, after dismission, and standing to converse with others, or to allow occupants of the same pew to pass out and before, for the courtesy of precedence, at the expense of a greater boorishness to those behind.

To carry a long pencil in vest or outside coat pocket. Not long since, a clerk in New York fell, and the long cedar pencil so pierced an important artery, that it had to be cut down upon from the top of the shoulder to prevent his bleeding to death, with a three months' illness.

To take exercise or walk for the health, when every step is a drag, and instinct urges to repose.

To guzzle down glass after glass of cold water, on getting up in the morning, without any feeling of thirst, under the impression of the health-giving nature of its washing-out qualities.

To sit down to a table and force yourself to eat, when there is not only no appetite but a positive aversion of food.

To take a glass of soda, or toddy, or sangaree, or mint drops on a summer day, under the belief that it is safer and better than a glass of cold water.

To economise time, by robbing yourself of necessary sleep, on the ground that an hour saved from sleep is an hour gained for life, when in reality it is two hours actually lost, and a half-dozen hours actually spoiled.

To persuade yourself that you are destroying one unpleasant odor by introducing a stronger one, that is, attempting to sweeten your own unwashed garments and person by enveloping yourself in the fumes of musk, eau de Cologne, or rose water; the best perfume being clean skin and well-washed clothing.

The Number Three.

When the world was created we find there was land, water and sky; sun, moon and stars. Noah had but three sons; Jonah was three days in the whale's belly; our Saviour passed three days in the tomb. Peter denied his Saviour thrice. There were three patriarchs—Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Abraham entertained three angels. Samuel was called three times. "Simon, lovest thou me?" was repeated three times. Daniel was thrown into the den with three lions, for praying three times a day. Shadrach, Meschech and Abednego were rescued from the flames of the oven. The Ten Commandments were delivered on the third day. Job had three friends. St. Paul speaks of faith, hope and charity—these three. Those famous dreams of the baker and butler were to come to pass in three days; and Elijah prostrated himself three times on the body of the dead child. Samson deceived Delilah three times before she discovered the secret of his strength. The sacred lettees on the cross are I. H. S.; so also the Roman motto was composed of three words, *In hoc signo*. There are three conditions for man—the earth, heaven and hell.—There is also a Holy Trinity. In mythology, three Graces; Cerebus, with three heads; Neptune holding his three toothed staff; the Oracle of Delphi cherished with veneration the tripod; and the nine Muses sprang from three. In nature, we have morning, noon and night. Trees grow their leaves in three; there is the three leaved clover. Every ninth wave is a ground swell. We have fish, flesh and fowl. The majority of mankind die at thirty. What could be done in mathematics without the aid of the triangle? Witness the power of the wedge; and in logic three premises are indespensable.

PILING ON THE PERSONALITIES.—Mr. Speaker, I say the gentleman that he is an Addleplate. I say that he is an Abject Ass. I scorn him for an Arcadian and Acephalous Animal. I stand here, sir, and proclaim him to the world an Aceiptrine Assassin—an Abdominous and Ambuginous Ax-grinder—an Adder and an Anthropophaginian. Sir, I impugn no man. But I call upon the gentleman to deny my charges if he can, (and of course he can do nothing of the sort, unless he is the owner of a copy of *The True Vocabulary*—Editorial note,) and meet them like a man. Do we not know for a Babbler—a Blasted, Blattering, Blustering, Brawling, Blower? But we do not fear his Barren Bravado. Why, sir, if he isn't a Baboon, what is he? I say, a Barnum's Baboon. His beastly and Brutal Barbarities have been heard by all as they came in words from his Blistered and Besotted Brain. A Butcher in his heart, and a Blackguard in his person, I denounce him as the Base Ball member of his party. Mr. Speaker, I seek to injure no person's feelings. The gentleman knows the truth of this. He knows, too, that I view him as a Calignous Calf, a Cringing Cur, and likewise a Cantankerous Cannibal. I know him to be a Caitiff all through. I say to the gentleman that he is moreover a Cuss and a Coward.

☞ A young bachelor, who had been appointed deputy sheriff, was called to serve an attachment against a beautiful young widow. He accordingly called upon her and said, "Madam, I have an attachment for you."

The widow blushed and said she was happy to inform him that his attachment was reciprocated.

"You do not understand me: you must proceed to court."

"I know it is leap year, sir, but I prefer you would do the courting."

"Mrs. P,, this is no time for trifling, the justice is waiting."

"The justice. Why, I should prefer a parson?"

☞ In consequence of repairs there was no coinage at the United States Mint, in Philadelphia, during the month of August. The deposits of gold, from all sources, amounted to $132,132 41. Total deposits of silver, $22,751 20.

☞ A revolutionary soldier 106 years old, named Isaac Daniels, is reported as living in New York in a state of great destitution.

☞ Men do not, like snakes, lose their skins once a year, but many of them deserve to much oftener.

☞ The aged are apt to think that the world was better in their youth because they themselves were.

☞ The talk of women is generally about the men. Even their laugh is but he! he!

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, October 24, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES.
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

REGULARLY NOMINATED DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HERSCH. V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

☞ *READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.* ☜

Presidential Electors.

The following is the Electoral Ticket as formed by the State Convention at Reading, and pledged by that Convention to the support of Douglas and Johnson, the regular nominees of the Democratic National Convention:

ELECTORS.

RICHARD VAUX.
GEORGE M. KEIM.
FREDERICK A. SERVER.
WILLIAM C. PATTERSON.
JOSEPH CROCKETT.
JOHN G. BRENNER.
GEORGE W. JACOBY.
CHARLES KELLY.
OLIVER P. JAMES.
DAVID SCHALL.
JOEL L. LIGHTNER.
SAMUEL S. BARBER.
THOMAS H. WALKER.
STEPHEN S. WINCHESTER.
JOSEPH LAUBACH.
ISAAC RECKHOW.
GEORGE D. JACKSON.
JOHN A. AHL.
JOEL B. DANNER.
JESSE R. CRAWFORD.
HORATIO N. LEE.
JOSHUA B. HOWELL.
NATHANIEL P. FETTERMAN.
SAMUEL MARSHALL.
WILLIAM BOOK.
BYRON D. HAMLIN.
GAYLORD CHURCH.

Let the People Know!!

That there remained in the National Convention at Baltimore, after every disorganizing Rebel had seceded, **436** regularly appointed delegates, entitled, under the rule, to cast **218** votes—**16** MORE than TWO THIRDS of a Full Convention. Let them know that, on the second ballot, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, received 181½ votes of the 218, over FORTY more than TWO-THIRDS of the whole vote present. And then, to clinch all, let them know, that the resolution declaring STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, passed without a single dissenting voice; so that Stephen A. Douglas actually received **218** votes—SIXTEEN votes more than two-thirds of a full Convention!

Let the People know, too, that the Seceders, Convention which nominated Breckinridge and Lane had no authority from any constituency to sit at Baltimore outside of the regular Convention—that it did not contain more than eighty or ninety delegates who had even a shadow of authority from the people to act—that it cast in all but **105** votes—not one of them properly authorized, or binding on any body—let them know this, and let them decide which was the Regular and which was the Disorganizers' Convention, and which of the nominees, Douglas or Breckinridge, is entitled to the undivided support of the National Democracy.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the Franklin House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday the 27th inst., at one o'clock, P. M. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance.

By order of
GEO. JACKSON, *Chairman.*

Tickets.

The Democratic Presidential Electoral Tickets are now printed and ready for distribution. The following districts will be supplied from this office:

Barree, Franklin, Juniata, Jackson, Morris, Oneida, Penn, Porter, Petersburg, Birmingham, Hopewell, Huntingdon, Walker, West and Warriorsmark.

The following districts will be supplied from the *Union* office:

Brady, Cass, Clay, Cromwell, Dublin, Shirley, Springfield, Tell, Tod, Carbon, Mt. Union and Union.

The Democrats in the Districts should make arrangements to procure tickets at least three or four days before the election.

☞ Wm. E. Lehman, a Douglas Democrat, received a majority of votes in the First District, Philadelphia, for Congress, but the returns while in the possession of the return judge, were altered so as to elect his opponent, a Mr. Butler. A certificate of election was given Mr. B., but the fraud is too barefaced for even the Opposition papers to defend. Mr. Lehman will certainly get his seat.

☞ The official vote of the State for Governor has not yet been published. But Curtin's majority will not reach 35,000,—33,000 will be near the figures. Large enough for a good sized victory.

The Election.

The October election, with all its scenes of anxiety and excitement, has come and gone and we remain the same law-loving people that we were before. In this commonwealth half a million of people have spoken by their votes and the once almost invincible Democratic party, firmly entrenched, has been defeated. The government of the old Keystone, seldom wholly out of the hands of the Democracy, will soon by consent of a majority of the people be transferred into the charge of the opposition. Already the Land, Treasury and Auditing Departments are filled by the opponents of the Democracy and in a few months the Executive, State and Legislative branches of government will pass to the hands of the Republicans. Sixty-one majority on joint ballot in the General Assembly insures the election of a Republican United States Senator and is sufficient almost to stifle the voice of the Democracy in our Legislative halls and yet, we have need to be thankful that even a small number remains to tell the tale of our woes and stand as sentinels on the battlements of our political capitol.

We have been defeated. As if a storm had passed over our Commonwealth leaving destruction in its course we have been stricken down. Even our enemies partake of our surprise, for the most sanguine did not anticipate the occurrence of such a revolution. Strong and hitherto impregnable Democratic counties have either yielded to our enemies or had their large majorities reduced to meagre numbers. Republican counties have swollen their usual majorities to almost fabulous figures. The choice flowers of the Democracy in the State, in Congressional, Senatorial and Representative districts, against the moral standing or ability of which the pestiferous tongue of slander could not be successfully employed, have been mown down by the keen edged sword wielded by the willing hands of the advancing cohorts of Republicanism.—Thrice in succession has old Democratic Pennsylvania repudiated her former faith and thrice refused to follow her former leaders.—Whence comes this change? What has caused the good old Democratic ship to float from her former moorings? There is a moral in these results which if obtuse intellects have not perceived *before*, they can readily comprehend NOW. From the day James Buchanan communicated the Lecompton Constitution to Congress we have been losing ground in every free State in the Union. His seeds of iniquity in attempting to force that instrument upon an unwilling people; in attempting to stifle public sentiment there and elsewhere; in prostituting the power and money of the Government for the advancement of his own selfish ambition and the gratification of revengeful feeling, have germinated and ripened to his own condemnation and to the temporary overthrow of the party which he has well nigh ruined.

Nowhere in our discomfit can we turn with better satisfaction than to the returns of the election for our county and district tickets.—That our nominees were men of integrity and ability was freely admitted by the opposition. That they were men of good standing is abundantly testified by the large vote they received—nearly every one of whom ran largely ahead of the State ticket. But their personal popularity, sufficient for success on ordinary occasions, was not sufficient to stem the swelling tide of popular indignation against the officers and measures of a corrupt National Administration. For the excited people, enraged by the violation of plighted faith and unprecedented official corruption, had resolved to testify their disapproval of such conduct and without just discrimination have visited their indignation upon the whole Democratic party.

Much as the administration of Franklin Pierce was condemned by the press of the opposition party, it received in all its measures the united support of the Democracy and in no manner did it impair the strength of the party which gave it existence. For the same party, yet in the majority, elevated James Buchanan to the Presidency. We supported him with all our energy and ability and rejoiced in the election of Pennsylvania's Favorite Son to the Chief Magistracy of our Union. His measures, as far as they accorded with our sense of right, received our hearty approval and willing support, and when he fell into error we could not and did not stultify ourself by suppressing inward promptings of duty and bow as an humble and submissive worshipper at the shrine of power.—We have always supported true Democratic principles and intend to do so, but have never been made to believe that the President is the infallible head of the party and the dictator thereto. We have never recognized in free America the truth of the maxim that "The King can do no wrong."

Our glorious Democratic banner has been trailing in the dust; it is soiled by the smoke and havoc of three successive defeats; victory, once the sure prize of the Democracy in State contests, has been passing from us; mutiny and desertion have usurped the places of loyalty. We are no croaker; these are plain naked truths, and the sooner they are brought home to our consciousness the better for us. If the true Democrats of Pennsylvania and of the Union—men who are not wedded to place or power—wish to see our organization preserved in its original purity and its principles carried into effect, they must arise in their might and drive from its high places the hungry Jackals who have been feeding upon its vitals.

James Buchanan went to the White House backed by a Democratic majority in Pennsylvania; with a Democratic majority in the Congressional delegation; and with a Democratic majority on joint ballot in our Legislature. He will return to Wheatland and find a Republican Governor sustained by 32,000 majority; he will be able to muster only five Democratic members of Congress and but little more than a corporal's guard in the General Assembly. This much for his distinguished services.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE—A SHAMEFUL DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT.—It must be clear to the mind of every Democrat that the Administration at Washington is responsible for the defeat of Henry D. Foster. Its bitter opposition to Douglas and his friends, and its attempts to place Foster in a false position, brought about the result every sincere Democrat exerted himself to avoid. The Welsh State Committee retraced its steps too late to save Foster—but not too late to get back into the organization before the Presidential election. Still we fear the repenting of that committee comes too late to wipe out the mischief it has done—the defeat also of our electoral ticket must lie at its door.

We will not say that more Breckinridge than Douglas men deserted Foster at the late election, for we believe that thousands of the friends of both were driven entirely out of the ranks of our party by the dissensions in our own ranks, and they could not be classed on the day of election either as friends of Breckinridge or Douglas. But we do say that had the Welsh State Committee remained within the Democratic organization and advocated the election of *all* regular nominees, both State and National, the result in this State would have been different from what it is.

There are voters in this county, who three months ago were, some for Breckinridge and some for Douglas, but who at the late election voted for Curtin because they had previously determined to vote for Lincoln. They felt at liberty to go where they pleased on the Presidential question, for it will be remembered that Mr. Buchanan declared in a public speech at Washington after the adjournment of the regular and bogus Conventions at Baltimore, that the Democratic party was without a regular nominee for President and that Democrats were at liberty to vote for either of the candidates for that high office. Too many Democrats believed Mr. Buchanan, and satisfying themselves that the Democratic party could not unite upon one man, they declared for Lincoln, and after taking that step it was not very difficult for them to swallow Curtin, (and Wharton into the bargain.)

Our County Ticket.

Against three of the candidates upon our county ticket, viz: John Scott, J. Simpson Africa and David Caldwell particular opposition was manifested by the Republican leaders. It is a proud satisfaction to know that these gentlemen are the highest on our ticket. In the borough of Huntingdon where they all at present reside, Curtin's majority was 18; Scott's 43; Africa's 129; Caldwell's 98. In Mr. Scott's case it must be remembered that Col. Wharton, his opponent, also resides here and was himself active on the election ground. Had all the Democrats, who professed friendship for Mr. Scott cast their votes for him, his majority would have equalled Caldwell's or Africa's. In Porter, Mr. Scott's native township, Curtin's majority is 127, where Col. Wharton has but 50. Africa and Caldwell received a larger vote than Foster in almost all the districts in the county. Africa received in the county this year 2376 votes and last year 2129, an increase of 247. The people of the county could not have placed much faith in the truthfulness of the statements of the "Certificate men," "That David Caldwell did not want the Abolitionists, Black Republicans and Know Nothings to vote for him," as he received over three hundred and fifty Opposition votes. We append a list of the majorities given against our nominees in this county:

Foster,	956	McAllister,	921
Scott,	458	Africa,	391
Long,	665	Caldwell,	183
Herd,	499	Jackson,	832
Eby,	707	Ash,	1189
Harvey,	837		

THIS SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—The following is the official vote for Senator in this Senatorial District. It is our candid opinion that before six months roll round, the Opposition will regret having elected Samuel S. Wharton:

	John Scott.	S. S Wharton.
Somerset,	1373	2968
Bedford,	2547	2464
Huntingdon,	2322	2781
	6242	8213

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The official vote for Congress in this District foots up as follows:

	Blair.	McAllister.
Blair,	2900	2285
Cambria,	2263	2452
Huntingdon,	3042	2120
Somerset,	2980	1362
	11185	8219

"TARIFF."—Upon a promontory at a southern point of Spain, running out into the Straits of Gibralter, stands a fortress called now, as in the times of the Moorish dominion, Tarifa. It was the custom of the Moors to watch merchant ships going into or coming out of the midland sea, and issue from their stronghold to levy duty, according to a fixed scale, on all merchandise. This duty was called, from the place where it was levied, Tarifa; hence our word "Tariff."

Indiana and Ohio.

Indiana has gone for the Republicans by about six thousand instead of twenty thousand as reported by the Republicans a week ago. The Democratic candidate for Governor was an out-and-out Douglas man, which of course was enough for the Breckinridge leaders in that State to know to rally their influence against him, which the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, (Republican) says they did to the tune of from ten to fifteen thousand votes. Fitch and Bright, Breckinridge Democratic U. S. Senators from that State did all in their power to aid the Republicans.

The Douglas Democracy of Ohio elect eight members of Congress; Breckinridge, *none*. The Republicans carry the State by about 8,000. Fourteen thousand negroes voted in that State, all of course voted with the Republicans,—throwing out their vote would give the Democracy a majority of 6,000 in the State.

☞ Since the backing down of the Welsh Committee, the papers in Philadelphia, and others in and out of the State, owned by Government office-holders, are more desperate than ever in their opposition to Douglas.—They are now trying to make the people believe that Douglas advised the "Lecompton Swindle," and that he wanted Yancey to allow his name to be used as the Douglas candidate for the Vice Presidency. A few more months and the occupation of these bought up editors will be gone. Money can buy such men to say or do anything, and we would not be surprised to find them in the Republican ranks before the 4th of March, claiming a share of the spoils for their services in bringing about the defeat of the Democratic party and its candidates.

READ.—We give in to-day's *Globe* the proceedings of the straight Douglas State Committee, and the proceedings of the Welsh State Committee, to which we invite the attention of every Democratic voter. It will be seen that the straight Douglas ticket is withdrawn, and the friends of Douglas recommended to vote the Reading Electoral Ticket, pledged to the support of Douglas and Johnson, by the Convention that formed it.

NEGRO "WIDE-AWAKES."—The Republicans of Chelsea, Massachusetts, had a procession on Wednesday night last, and among the clubs in line were the "Attuke Wide-Awakes," composed entirely of negroes—Hon. John A. Andrew, the Republican candidate for Governor, honored them by taking his place in the line, just in their rear, the Mayor of the city, and other "white folks" following. These facts are given by the Boston *Atlas*, Republican.

CLOSE VOTING.—In Fulton county the Republican candidate for Commissioner had 880 votes and the Democratic candidate had 879 votes. In Schuylkill county the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Courts had 7133 votes and the opposition candidate 7132 votes. In Bedford county John J. Cessna Democrat is elected Sheriff by a majority of 8 votes.

☞ Bennet's *Herald*, the most prominent Administration paper in New York during the past three years now advocates the election of Lincoln. Who has "Tylerized" the Democratic party?

John Forsyth, of Alabama.

The gallant Forsyth, of Alabama, holds the following language in his paper, the Mobile *Register*, of the 12th of October:

"The egg which, from the complexion of the first election returns now coming in from Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, is about to be hatched in the election of Lincoln, was laid at Montgomery in January, 1860. We saw it done. We heard the cackle of the political hens who dropped it, and we raised our warning voice against the deed and prophesied the fearful consequences to the country. We implored the men who sent the fire and faggot of disruption to the Charleston Convention to pause, to hold their hands, for God's sake, and the country's sake.

"Our voice was drowned in the mad cry of "protection," "protection." Zealots ruled the hour, and conservative men quailed before the revolutionary storm, and "the deed was done." Alex. White, of Dallas, the writer of these lines, and some dozen others, whose names will yet become historical, alone stood firm in the last resort, and opposed the infatuation of the hour. And now we stand within a brief month of the grand finale.—Merchants, planters, capitalists, mechanics, working men, fathers, husbands, brothers—nay, wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters—look it in the face! and tell, as your pulses quicken, and your cheeks blanch, for what good end will this mighty change from safety to peril, from peace to war, have been invoked? There is but one answer, and it will be "We have broken up the most magnificent empire the sun ever shone upon, rather than allow American citizens, in American Territories, the privilege of *self-government.*"

"That's all. That's the whole dispute.—If there is anything else, as God is our judge, we cannot find it. For this, the Democratic party was severed. For this, Douglas, the only man who could beat the enemy of the South, was hunted down like a wild beast.—For this, we are brought face to face with the hour when a great empire may fall in the throes and agonies of dissolution. And for this, if the Government falls, the people of the South and their future governmental destinies are to be submitted to the wisdom of such political architects as Rhett, Yancey, John T. Morgan, and Robert G. Scott.

"Such appears to be the catastrophe impending over the South, and all starting from the Montgomery Convention of 1860. Can it be averted? It may be, though we fear it is too late. The only way is to retrace the fatal steps which led to the disruption at Charleston—withdraw the firebrand of Congressional *intervention*, close up the Democratic ranks, and unite upon the candidates of the National Democratic Convention. The people have it in their power to do this. The disruption politicians do not desire it to be done. The tree they planted is bearing the disunion fruit they prayed for."

Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

READING, Oct 12, 1860.

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee was held to-day, at the Democratic Club Room, in this city. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Wm. H. Welsh, at 11 o'clock.

Upon the calling of the roll, the following members answered to their names:

Stephen D. Anderson, J. Henry Askin, Vincent L. Bradford, Hugh Barr, James P. Barr, W. H. Blair, Reuben F. Brown, H. B. Burnham, Charles W. Carrigan, James C. Clark, John W. Clark, Jno. Cummings, Alfred Day, Henry L. Deiffenbach, C. M. Donovan, Henry Dunlap, Peter Ent, J. Lawrence Getz, A. Heistand Glatz, Joseph Gleim, H. Hutchison, Robert L. Johnston, Isaac Leech, F. A. Guernsey, John Hamilton, Jr., J. H. Hobart, Charles H. Hunter, F. M. P. Magee, Robert McCay, Thomas C. McDowell, O. H. Meyers, Howard L. Miller, William H. Miller, Robert E. Moneghan, H. H. Muhlenberg, Joseph W. Parker, R. Bruce Petriken, Bernard Reiley, Stokes L. Roberts, Nelson Weiser, and Willam H. Welsh, President.

Upon the Chairman announcing that the Committee was ready to proceed to business, Capt. Alfred Day offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Committee do hereby rescind its action at Philadelphia on the 2d of July, and at Cresson on the 9th of August last, and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to stand by the Electoral ticket made by the Democratic State Convention at Reading on the 1st of March, 1860.

To which Mr. Isaac Leech offered the following amendment:—

WHEREAS, It is the duty of all Union-loving and conservative citizens to unite in such manner as will best prevent the election of the sectional candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin; and as it is believed that there are a majority of voters in the State of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the hostile and aggressive doctrines of the Republican party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the electoral ticket formed at Reading, on the first day of March last, be submitted to the voters of Pennsylvania for the votes of all conservative citizens opposed to the election of Lincoln, provided that each elector will pledge himself in writing, within ten days from this date, that in the event of his election as an elector, he will cast his vote for President and Vice President in such a manner as the Reading Convention, reassembled for such purpose on the 20th day of November, may direct, whether it be for Douglas and Johnson, Breckinridge and Lane, or Bell and Everett.

Resolved, That believing that there is a decided majority of the voters of this State hostile to sectionalism, and the election of the sectional candidates Lincoln and Hamlin, we call upon them to forego past differences, and to unite as the conservative Union and Constitutional party in support of the ticket here presented.

Resolved, That the place of any one declining to give the required pledge may be filled with one who will give such pledge to the State Central Committee, who shall assemble at this place on October 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Carrigan offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Resolved, That a committee of five from this committee be appointed to meet the committee of the same number, lately appointed from and by the State Committee of the Constitutional Union party, of this State, to confer on the subject of a joint electoral ticket, the determination of said committee of five to be reported to the Democratic State Committee for their acceptance or rejection. The State Committee to assemble at the call of the chairman thereof.

Upon a vote being had both the amendments were lost, and the question recurring upon the original motion, it was adopted with scarcely a dissenting voice.

On motion the Committee then adjourned.

MEETING OF THE DOUGLAS STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Reading Ticket Acquiesced In.

The Straight Ticket Withdrawn.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1860.

Last evening the Douglas Straight Committee held an adjourned and final session at the Girard House. Thirty delegates were present. General A. L. Roumfort presided.

Mr. Cessna said he had prepared a preamble and resolutions several days ago, and that since his arrival in this city Mr. Miller had also furnished an address which did not conflict with his ideas; and if it was agreeable, he thought it would be well to have them published with the sanction of the Committee. Mr. Cessna then read the following preamble and resolutions, which, together with the address were, after some discussion, adopted.

WHEREAS, The regular Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, held at Reading on the first day of March last, in strict accordance with the rules and usages of the Democratic party, adopted a platform of principles; selected a delegation to represent the State in the National Convention, to assemble at Charleston; authorized the chairman of said State Convention to appoint an Executive Committee to serve for the ensuing year, and appointed an electoral ticket, which was distinctly and unequivocally pledged and instructed to support the nominees of the Charleston Convention, then soon about to be held, and to which the Pennsylvania delegation was commissioned and sent: And whereas, The delegation so sent to Charleston took their seats in said National Convention, participated in the proceedings thereof, resumed their seats in said Convention upon its re-assembling at Baltimore, and, after the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas by the said National Convention, did, through their chairman, Hon. John L. Dawson, all the delegates being present, and no one dissenting, ratify and assent to the nomination so made, and pledge themselves and the Democracy of the State to its support: And whereas, The State Central Committee, by resolution of July 2d, 1860, passed at Philadelphia, and of August 9th, 1860, passed at Cresson, attempted to divert the electoral ticket chosen at Reading from the object of its original appointment, and directing and providing that in certain contingencies the votes of said electors should be cast for candidates other than those so nominated by the National Convention as aforesaid, thereby openly and unwarrantably attempting to disregard and overrule the instructions of the Convention, by which said Committee was appointed, and committing, distinctly and clearly, acts of rebellion and disorganization, placing themselves outside of the regular organization of the party and rendering it incumbent upon the true men of that committee, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania member of the National Committee of the Democratic party, to take steps to counteract the disorganizing conduct of the State Central Committee, and to provide for the voters of the State an electoral ticket pledged to the support of the regular nominees of the Democratic National Convention, which was accordingly done: And whereas, The State Central Committee, at its late session at Reading, on the 12th inst., did, in distinct and unequivocal terms and language, repeal, rescind, and annul its disorganizing action of July 2d, and August 9th, 1860; and having fully repented of its guilty conduct, atoned, as far as possible, for its violation of duty, lowered its flag of rebellion, and withdrawn from before the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate the person presented to them, solely by the action of said commitee, and leaving for their support none other than the regular nominees of the National Convention, to whose support the members of the Reading electoral ticket stand instructed by the commissions they severally hold, and pledged in honor by the acceptance of their appointment: therefore,

Resolved, That this committe, for the reasons aforesaid, does hereby withdraw the electoral ticket heretofore appointed and published by its order and direction.

Resolved, That regarding, as we have from the first—both on account of the regularity of their nomination and the clear consistency of the platform upon which they stand, with that adopted by the Reading State Convention—Douglas and Johnson to be *solely* entitled to receive the Democratic electoral vote of Pennsylvania, we are not permitted to doubt that vote will be given to them by the electors now left in nomination, in case of success—and especially as the history of the country in the past has never, except in a single case, shown a failure on the part of any elector ever chosen by the people to cast his vote according to the instructions of the Convention appointing him.

Resolved, That thus believing, we deem it proper, under existing circumstances, for the harmony of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, to recommend to the united Democracy of the State the electoral ticket as it was originally formed at Reading, in March last—now wholly free from questionable pledges and committals.

Gen. Wm. H. Miller said he had attended every meeting of the committee from the day it was organized up to the present moment. He had very clear views as to what was the policy of the committee, which had been strengthened during the last few days, in ascertaining what he believed to be the sentiment of the earnest, devoted friends of Stephen A. Douglas. He conceived it the wise and proper course to withdraw the ticket from the field. He then read the following address:

ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The annual State Convention of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, held at Reading in March last, in accordance with the usage of the party, authorized the appointment of a Central Executive Committee, having the usual powers only, and to perform simply the usual duties pertaining to their position.—This committee assembled at the call of their chairman, Mr. Welsh, at the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d of July, and the hasty, ill-advised, and extraordinary action there had by the majority of the committee is a matter of history; and so, also, is the wide discontent which that action created amongst the Democracy of the whole State. It is only necessary to refer to them, in order to their distinct revival in the public mind.

The attempt then made, to release the members of the electoral ticket which had been framed at Reading, from the solemn obligation to sustain only the candidates regularly nominated by the Democracy of the Union, and to induce them actually to vote, in a declared contingency, for other candidates, standing upon a platform directly the reverse of that adopted both by the Democracy of our own State and of the Union, and that, too, in an important and essential feature, called imperatively for countervailing action on the part of all those who wished to preserve the honor and integrity of the Democratic party, and to procure a fair triumph of its avowed principles.

Hence the origin of the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg on the 26th of July, and the organization of the committee now assembled, the paramount, if not the only purpose of which, was to procure the rescinding of the objectionable acts and resolutions of the Executive Committee, of which Mr. Welsh was chairman. We were expressly instructed to await a meeting of this committee, then notified to be held at Cresson, before resorting to ulterior measures; and it was not until there was a failure to meet fairly the views of the Convention of the 26th of July, by Mr. Welsh and those who acted with him, that any steps at all were taken by us in regard to a re-organization of the electoral ticket presented at Reading. From the very first, it has simply been our claim that the individual members of that ticket should be left wholly untrammelled by any pledge whatever, except what clearly resulted from their acceptance of the position; that the honor, truth, and regard for established usage of those gentlemen should never have been doubted; and, at all events, that it was scarcely competent for any secondary committee of the same Convention to give them instructions upon matters of conscience and plain duty. That such instructions, however, *were* ventured upon, is well known; and that they had an undue influence, we were compelled to persume from the reported answers of some of the gentlemen thus improperly approached. In view of answers thus irregularly obtained, indicating a willingness to comply with the terms of the programme volunteered by Mr. Welsh and those acting with him in that regard, we felt ourselves bound to present, and recommend to the Democracy of the State, a revised ticket of electors, whom we had reason to believe would faithfully regard the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention held at Reading, and the platform and candidates presented by the Democracy of the Union at Baltimore. Since this was done, and our ticket fairly placed in the field, Mr. Welsh again called his committee into council; and on the 12th inst., at Reading, they deliberately rescinded all their previous action, of which the Pennsylvania Democracy had complained.

We have thus stated the circumstances under which we have this day come together for final action, in the briefest possible form, and without a single note or remark of triumph not inevitable in our own proper record.—These circumstances—cherishing, as we always have done, a proper regard for consistency and the harmony and success of the Democratic party—leave us no doubtful or alternative conclusion. *All the purposes of our original organization as an antagonist committee have been effected—all irregular and unauthorized action on the part of the Reading Executive Committee has been withdrawn, and the countervailing measures adopted by the Harrisburg Convention of the 26th of July stand completely vindicated.*

A. L. ROUMFORT, Chairman.

☞ The Geographical Society of Paris offers a prize of $1,600 to the traveler who shall first travel from Senegal to Algeria, or from Algeria to Senegal, by way of Timbuctoo.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

BOYS OUT AT NIGHT.—The practice of allowing boys to spend their evenings on the streets is one of the most ruinous, dangerous and mischievous things possible. Nothing so speedily and surely makes their course downward. They acquire under the cover of the night, an unhealthy state of mind, vulgar and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments and a lawless and riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the streets after night-fall, that the boys generally acquire the education of the bad and the capacity for becoming rowdy, dissolute, criminal men. Parents do you believe it? Will you keep your children at home at nights, and see that their home is made pleasant and profitable?—*Genesee Republican.*

It is seldom that more truth is compressed into so small a space. The thousands of boys belonging to worthy, respectable families, who are permitted night after night to select their own company and places of resort, are on a certain road to ruin. Confiding parents, who believe that THEIR sons are safe—that they will not associate with the vicious—will one of these days have their hearts crushed, as thousands have before, by learning that sons whom they regarded a proof against any evil, have been from very early years, on the road to ruin.

☞ Our neighbors of the *Journal & American* gave us an honorable position on the Salt River boat, but our business here requiring our attention, we declined making the trip. If defeated at the next election we shall still persist on remaining in the 'ancient borough,' and try to make an honest living by labor until those good times promised by the Opposition *come*, when we shall expect that everybody will be able to loaf around and live on the fat of the land. Having lately purchased a new fast job and card press we are prepared to do work for all the counties within a hundred miles around us. Give us a call—defeat or victory, we will always be ready to accommodate our friends and enemies with any kind of printing from a large handbill down to the smallest card.

CASSVILLE SEMINARY.—The winter session of this well known institution, now under the control of Prof. James W. Hughes, a young man of sterling ability and classical refinement, opens on Monday next, for a term of twenty-two weeks. We recommend this institution for both males and females, to parents who wish to send their children abroad to school. Situated as it is, away from the vices of the world, with nothing but the romantic scenery to attract the eye or divert the mind, to a boy or girl who has a desire or inclination to study, it is one of the best places in the State. We speak from the book, when we say that Prof. Hughes possesses every qualification requsite for controlling such a school. The terms too, are the cheapest to be found anywhere—only $45 per session of twenty-two weeks.

BARRELS FOR FRUIT.—Everything in contact with fruit should be clean and sweet, and the vessel in which it is placed should be dry and tight. Old flour barrels should not be used unless well washed and dried, as the particles of flour left in the barrel will mould and impart to the fruit an unpleasant odor and flavor. Old lime barrels it is said, are excellent for this purpose; the lime absorbing the vapor and gasses. If this is so, a little fresh slaked lime scattered on the bottom, sides and top of the barrel, would be beneficial.

DEATH OF SAMUEL REED.—Mr. Reed, an old and much respected citizen of Juniata township, came to town as usual with marketing, on Thursday last, and at about one o'clock, had an attack of apoplexy on the street, which, after having been taken to the residence of David Snare, Esq., was followed by paralysis. He lingered in an insensible state until Sunday night at 12 o'clock, when life departed. Mr. Reed had been all his life a very industrious and honest man, and very active for a man of his age. He was — years of age.

GOOD.—There appears to be no fixed standard for good. To the trading community any man who can pay his debts is "good;" but then a very immoral person is often esteemed a "good fellow." With commercial people goodness consists in money with "the fancy," in muscle. In short, everywhere and with all sorts of folks, "good" expresses simply what is much needed or desired. A traveler on the coast of Africa writes that a native said to him, eying his abundant apparel (of which the negro had next to none)—"You are a very good man—you got *plenty shirt!*"

ARRESTED AND BOUND OVER.—Conductor Roloff, of the train that killed two men and injured another, at the time of the Encampment in this place, was arrested in Harrisburg on Thursday last and brought to this place by Constable John Westbrook. He was taken before Esquire Snare and bound over in the sum of $1500 for his appearance at Court. The engineer has not yet been arrested, but the police officers of Harrisburg are on the lookout for him. Neither of the men are now in the employ of the Pa. R. R. Company.

☞ A fine assortment of port monies, purses, and shawl pins, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ A fine stock of letter and note paper, and envelopes, for sale at Lewis' Book Store

SICK HEADACHE.—It is stated that two spoonfuls of finely powdered charcoal, drank, in half a tumbler of water, will in less than fifteen minutes give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is by superabundance of acid on the stomach.

REMEDY FOR BRONCHITIS.—We see it stated that common saltpetre, dissolved in the mouth, is a remedy for bronchitis, and that a penny's worth is sufficient to relieve any one. The cure is a simple and cheap one.

SPREADING HIMSELF.—We notice that Mr. C. Long has had his entrance door to his grocery considerably enlarged to accommodate the rush of customers at times. He has just laid in a fresh supply of groceries.

EASY TO TAKE.—Mrs. Eclaris Thomas presented us with a large pitcher of sweet cider on Friday last. The same article can be had at the Confectionery next door below us.

☞ A new stock of reward books and cards for Sunday Schools, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

☞ The consecration of the Protestant E. Church at Altoona, will take place on Thursday, Nov. 1st. Excursion Tickets will be issued on the Pa. R. R. for the occasion.

☞ BROAD TAPE FOR VENITIAN BLINDS,—Plain and fancy, received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Oct. 22.—The demand for Flour has been limited, both for export and home use; sales comprising about 7,000 bbls in lots, at $5,62½@6,75 for *mixed* and *straight* superfine, $5,81½ for selected lots, $5,75@6 for good extra, and $6,75@7 for fancy. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are but little inquired for; the former sells at $4,25 and the latter at $3,50 ℔ barrel.

Grain—The sales of wheat reached 45,000 bushels at $1,20@1,33 for *good* and *prime Southern* red, $1,30@1,40 for common and fair white, and $1,40@1,50 for prime Ohio. Rye 75@77c. Corn is dull at 74c ℔ bushel. Oats are also dull; sales of 15,000 bushels at 25@36c ℔ bushel.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in demand at $6 for new crop, and $5,75 for old. Timothy $2,75 ℔ bushel. Flaxseed is plenty at $1,62@1,63 ℔ bushel.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, 16th inst., in Marklesburg, at the Evan. Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. ——, Mr. HENRY GAINER, of Juniata twp., to Miss ANGELINE ANDERSON, of Penn twp.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. D. THOMPSON, of Porter tp., to Miss ELIZA A. KYPER, of Walker tp.

On the 18th inst., by Jos. Johnson, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH KEGG to Miss EMILY UPDYKE, all of Petersburg.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Cass township, adjoining lands of Joseph Miller on the north, Joseph Stever on the east, Peter Dell on the south, Caleb Greenland on the west, having thereon erected a two story house, part log and part frame, a log barn and other outbuildings, about 70 acres of which are cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Dell & Henry Dell.

ALSO—400 acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in Tell township, adjoining lands of John Strunker's heirs on the north-west, Daniel Strong on the south-west, Franklin county line on the south-east, and Juniata county on the north-east. Also—the undivided one-half of 322 acres of land in Tell township, be the same more or less, bounded on the N. E. by J. Berge, on the west by land of Jno. Goshorn, on the south-east by land of Wm. Goshorn, heirs of John Fultz. Also—33 acres, more or less, situate in Tell township, now in possession of Noah Strong, bounded on the east by Daniel Reader, on the west by James Coulter, and on the north by Wm. Campbell. Also—25 acres, more or less, situate in Tell township, bounded by lands of Daniel Reader on the north, John Reader and Wm. Piles on the east, and Jas. Coulter on the west.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest, in and to a tract of land, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, containing 150 acres, be the same more or less, about 50 acres of which is cleared, more or less, and adjoins lands of Samuel Burge on the west, Andrew Wallace on the south, John Silverthorn on the east, and Black Log Mountain on the north, and now in the occupancy of John Silverthorn & Louden. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Patterson.

ALSO—4 lots of ground situate in the borough of Petersburg, being lots Nos. 114, 115, 116 & 117 in plan of said town, having thereon erected three dwelling houses. one store house, one ware house and other out buildings. Also six other lots of ground in said borough with two dwelling houses thereon erected being out lots. Also one other lot of ground, No. 19 in plan of said borough, with a small house thereon erected. Also one piece or parcel of ground in West township, having thereon erected a wash house and two stables adjoining the borough of Petersburg. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward V. Wingard.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the village of Newburg, Tod township, Huntingdon county containing one fourth of an acre more or less, fronting on Main Road that leads from Coffee Run to Eagle Foundry, and adjoining lands of Eli Plummer and Benjamin Baker, and having thereon a two story frame house and blacksmith shop and other out buildings &c. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas H. Clarke.

ALSO—Two lots of ground, situate in the village of Mill Creek, Brady township, each fronting 66 feet on the turnpike and running back 156 feet to an alley and having thereon erected a two story frame house 22 by 22 feet, with back kitchen, all painted white, and well finished—a frame stable and other outbuildings. Also—one lot of ground near said village, containing 1¾ acres, more or less, known as the Boat Yard, adjoining the Pa. Railroad on the east, Juniata River on the west, James K. Hampson on the south, Dr. Geo. W. Thompson, and Holler & Warfel on the north. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Meredith.

ALSO—A certain plantation and tract of land situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Jacob Russle on the west, William Weaver on the north, John T. Shirley and others on the east, and John Russle on the south, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres be the same more or less—about 100 acres of which is cleared and in cultivation, and having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, 30 by 32 feet, a frame overshot barn 30 by 65 feet, and other buildings and improvements. Also a certain other plantation and tract of land, situate in Hopewell township, adjacent to Coffee Run Station of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road; adjoining lands of John Beaver and others containing 63 acres more or less—about twenty acres of which is cleared and cultivated and having thereon a two story log house 28 by 30 feet.—Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Green.

ALSO—A plantation or tract of land, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Jacob Russle on the west, Wm. Weaver on the north, John T. Shirley and others on the east, containing 185 acres, be the same more or less, about 100 acres of which is cleared and under cultivation, and having thereon erected a two story dwelling house 30 by 32 feet, a frame overshot barn 30 by 65 feet, and other outbuildings and improvements. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Arnold Russle.

☞ All sales advertised for the *first day of the Court*, will be adjourned over until the following Wednesday, and deeds acknowledged on Wednesday of the second Court week. JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 24, 1860.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named *persons have settled their accounts* in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November next, (1860,) to wit:

1. Daniel Massey, admr. *de bonis non cum testamento* annexo of Thomas Blair, late of Barree township, dec'd,
2. George Wilson, executor of Hugh McMullin, dec'd., as filed by H. R. Shearer, and Mary Ann Wilson, exr's. of the said George Wilson, dec'd.
3. Valentine Fink and A. States, Esq., exrs. of Jonathan Fink, late of Penn township, dec'd.
4. John Mireley and Solomon Mireley, exrs. of Michael Mireley, late of Cass township, dec'd.
5. John A. Doyle and Mary A. Doyle, admrs. of James G. Doyle, late of Shirley township; dec'd.
6. Graffus Miller, Adm'r. of Jane Gooshorn, late of Allen county in the State of Indiana, deceased.
7. Michael Buoy, Guardian of A. K. Buoy, minor son of D. Buoy, late of Hollidaysburg bor. dec'd.
8. Abraham States, Guardian of Wm. Lang and James Lang, minor sons of Patrick Lang, late of Walker twp. dec'd.
9. Abraham States, Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the real estate of Patrick Lang, dec'd.
10. Livingston Robb, Guardian of Rebecca J., Minerva E. J. Easton, William W. and Mary Alice Robb, minor children of William D. Robb, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 13, 1860.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1830, I, JOHN C, WATSON, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, *in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make* known and give public notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the first Tuesday, (and 6th day) of November, 1860, at which time Twenty-seven Electors of President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said twp.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of Wm. D. Rankin, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAlevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river, Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a seperate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon at the Court House in said borough. Those parts of Walker and Porter township, beginning at the southern end of the bridge across the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata township line to the line of the Walker election district, thence by the same to the corner of Porter township at the Woodcock Valley road near Ker's school house, thence by the line between Walker and Porter townships, to the summit of the Warrior ridge, thence along said ridge to the Juniata river so as to include the dwelling house at Whittaker's, now Fisher's old mill, and thence down said river to the place of beginning, be annexed to the Huntingdon Borough election district, and that the inhabitants thereof shall and may vote at all general elections.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house, in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

28th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the Summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a Yellow Pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty-one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Broad Top City Hotel, kept by Jos. Morrison, in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or returns of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 16th of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clk. in the evening, when the polls shall be closed." GIVEN under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1860, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-fourth.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 10, '60. 4t.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1860, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 21th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and John Long his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of November next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 17th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 84th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th day of August, 1860, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of November, A. D., 1860, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 17th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 84th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Carty, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. SAMUEL T. BROWN,
Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1860.-6t. Admr.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will re-open on Thursday, November 1st, 1860, for the winter Session of five months. Its location will compare favorably with any other in the country. The spacious and convenient edifice is well arranged for the comfortable residence of pupils, and provision is made for their thorough instruction in the useful and ornamental branches of education.

TERMS OF THE SESSION:

Board.....$50 00
English Instruction.....$8 00 to $11 00

with moderate extra charges for French, Music, Painting, &c. Apply to J. B. KIDDER,
Oct. 10, 1860.-4t. Principal.

MADAME SCHWEND'S INFALLIBLE POWDERS,

For the speedy and effectual CURE of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and chronic Diseases of ADULTS and CHILDREN, Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent.

GEO. B. JONES,
Box 2070, Philadelphia P. O.

Hundreds of testimonials.

☞ Agency S. W. Cor. Third and Arch Street.
Oct. 3, 1860,-10t.

PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGING MANUFACTURERS, (FALL TRADE.)

HOWELL & BOURKE,

Having removed to their New Store, Cor. FOURTH & MARKET Streets, are now prepared to offer to the trade a large and elegant assoment of

WALL PAPERS BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, WINDOW CURTAIN GOODS, &c., &c.,

all of the newest and best designs, from the lowest priced article to the finest

Gold and Velvet Decorations.

☞ Purchasers will do well to visit the establishment of HOWELL & BOURKE'S,
N. E. Cor. Fourth & Market, Philadelphia.
Oct. 3, 1860.-3m.

J. PALMER & CO., MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA,

Have constantly on hand an assortment of DRIED and PICKLED FISH, viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Cod Fish, Beef, Pork. Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.
Oct. 3, 1860.-3m.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT IN HUNTINGDON.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

Respectfully informs the ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, *that she has opened a Millinery store on Hill street*, one door west of Dr. Dorsey's residence, where may be found every article in her line of business, such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Blonds, Collars, Under Sleeves, Vails, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock.

Ladies, dresses of all kinds made in the best and most fashionable style.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.-6m.

THE ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Who has had 30 Years Constant Practice,

CAN BE CONSULTED AT MR. MILLER'S HOTEL,

In Huntingdon, on the 19th day of of November. Also on the 17th day of December next, and one day in every month for one year from his commencement, of which notice will be given.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—*consequentlly* can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, *except in cases of Cancers and Humors*, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free.

N. B.—See Handbills.

DR. W. LEVINGSTON.
Sept. 24, 1860.-2m.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, *in the Diamond*, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

COME AGAIN!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.-3m.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS, and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR *FALL AND WINTER*, JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Sept. 24, 1860.]

1860.

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

FISHER & SON

Have just received an unusually large and handsome stock of goods, which they offer to the inspection of our community.

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods, embrace a large variety of Black and Fancy Silks, Printed Cashmeres, Plaids, Poplins. All wool De Laines, (plain and figured,) Lustres, Modenas, French and English Merinoes, Alpaccaas, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, Cloaks, (black and colored,) Cloaking Cloth, Opera Flannels, Nubias, Fancy Hoods, Chenille and Tinsel Head Dresses, &c.

A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & SON.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST! AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street Don't miss the place.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

DON'T FORGET, THE NEW STORE.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

FLOUR, FISH, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, SALT, LARD, and provisions generally, kept constantly on hand on reasonable terms.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

INDUSTRIAL STOVE WORKS.

WM. C. NEMAN,

No. 33 North Second St., opposite Christ Church, PHILADELPHIA,

Has for sale, the *best family Cooking Stoves in the Market*—a good and faithful servant; the great *provider* for the Family! Every household should have a *reliable* Lehigh Gas Burner Cooking Stove—always reliable, always economical.

Also, the great *Gas Consuming Heating Stove*, for Parlors, &c.—will burn less fuel and emit more heat than any other stove. For sale, with a large assortment of all kinds of COOKING and HEATING STOVES. Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM C. NEMAN,
No. 33 North Second St., above Market, Philadelphia.
Sept. 19, 1860.-3m.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public *generally*, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches. Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made *to order at short notice.* ☞ *All goods* warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market Street, South side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 5, 1860.-3m.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request *all to call and see for themselves.*

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C., will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN & CO.
Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1860.

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits in cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce everybody to crowd in for a share of the *bargains.*

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS, CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE, OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY, VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, MOROCCO, LINING SKINS, COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

2,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED!

NEW GOODS FOR FALL and WINTER.

BENJ. JACOBS

Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the farm of the undersigned, in Penn township, some time last summer, a stray heifer, supposed to be one and a-half years old. It is a pale red color, without marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JACOB GROVE.
Oct. 10, 1860.-4t*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FOR FALL and WINTER,

AT

D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and

For the Farmer.

Are Potatoes Wholesome Food ?

A subscriber sends for this journal (the *Agriculturist,*) a long essay, in which he attempts to prove that potatoes are an unwholesome article of food. Many of the reasons given, would apply to most other kinds of food, and we do not see how the writer, if he believes all he writes, can avoid following the advice of the colored man at Charleston during the prevalence of the cholera. After condemning various articles of food as dangerous, to the direct question, "what shall I eat, then?" he replied:—"Why, de best way is to eat nuffin' at all, and den you no 'spose yerself." In regard to potatoes, there is no doubt that good, mealy potatoes, cooked through, are as healthful as any article of food consumed. They abound in starch, and do not, alone, furnish muscle-making material enough. They may be eaten more freely in cold weather when carbonaceous, or heat-producing food is most required; with a due quantity of lean meat, bread cabbage, and other nitrogenous kinds of food, they are always good. But to be easily digested, they should always be baked or boiled dry, and mashed. The mashing is not essential for adults who have good molar teeth or grinders, and who will take time in eating, to masticate them well. Children, and careless or rapid eaters, are likely to swallow unmashed potatoes in small lumps. These lumps are dissolved slowly, and irritate the stomach, producing a dull, heavy feeling, if not adsolute pain. The fact that bits of potatoes are vomited whole, or passed off in the excrements, when there is any irritation of the stomach or bowels, is proof that such lumps should never go into the stomach.

Potatoes should not be mixed with butter or gravies in mashing, as such a compound is not easily dissolved by the gastric juice. A better plan is to mash them dry, or with a little milk, and let whatever salt and butter, or gravy, is used, be put upon the outside of each mouthful. (This remark applies to all kinds of food.) The butter, gravies, spices, etc., applied to food, are designed to come in contact with the salivary glands, and promote a flow of saliva, and this end is better secured by putting these substances upon the outside of the food.

A dry, mealy potato, baked or boiled through, and mashed finely so that it would dissolve in water stirred up with it, is just as good food, for a sick person even, as boiled rice. We repeat that sick or well persons, young or old, should never swallow a piece of a potato larger than a small pea; and to insure this, we advise, as a general rule, to mash potatoes before bringing them to the table. We agree with our correspondent, that every potato having a black spot or lump in it, is diseased, and the whole potato should be unceremoniously rejected. There is no saving in consuming any part of such a potato. Mere cracks or openings in large potatoes, if unsurrounded with dark-colored, hard matter, are not indicative of disease.

Vegetable Oyster, or Salsify.

This excellent plant grows like a parsnip, and is in flavor very much like fresh oysters. Scrape them, and cut them round in thin slips; boil them tender in milk and water, season them well with pepper, butter and salt make a nice toast, moistened with the gravy laid in the bottom of the dish, and pour the whole over it. You can scarcely detect the difference. There should be a sufficient quantity of the gravy; too much lessens the flavor. It is sometimes cut up and parboiled, chopped fine and fried in batter. The roots may be first cooked tender, then fried whole in batter. [This is the very best mode in which to cook this fine vegetable.] We have raised it constantly for a dozen years, but never use it until about the end of October. They preserve best left in the ground, like the carrot, to be used whenever the frost will admit of their exhumation.—*Ger. Tel.*

To Prevent Skippers in Hams.—In a communication to the "Cotton Planter," Mr. W. McWillie says:—"There is, according to my experience, nothing easier than to avoid the skipper and all worms and bugs that usually infest and often destroy so much bacon. It is simply to keep your smoke-house dark, and the moth that deposits the eggs will never enter it. For the past twenty-five years I have attended to this, and never have had any bacon troubled with any insect. I have now hanging in my smoke-house hams, one, two, and three years old, and the oldest are as free from insects as when first hung up.—I am not aware of other causes for the exemption of my bacon from insects, but simply the fact that my smoke-house is always kept dark. I smoke with green hickory—this is important, as the flavor of bacon is often utterly destroyed by smoking it with improper wood.

Working Butter.

After the butter is removed from the churn, put water in the working bowl, to rinse off the buttermilk. In another dish have cold water and a linen cloth free from lint. Rinse the cloth out dry, spread the butter out with a ladle and press the cloth gently on the butter and remove all the drops of moisture.—Continue this process until the butter is ready for salting—keep the water clean for rinsing the cloth often. Any one trying this will be surprised to find how much it facilitates the preparation of butter to salt.

Buckwheat Straw.—J. A. Hubbard, writing to the N. E. *Farmer*, says that buckwheat straw "is injurious to young pigs, and if they lay in it, it will set them crazy and they will finally die. It is hurtful to hogs and young stock to run through it when green, making their head and ears sore and itch very much." Is this so?

DR. ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

Is the best Best Medicine in the World for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Diptherir, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

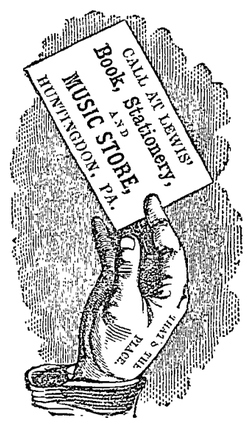
Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ The above Medicines are prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts.,
Philadelphia.

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.
[June 20, 1860.-1y.]



"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1860.
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristal and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,
FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

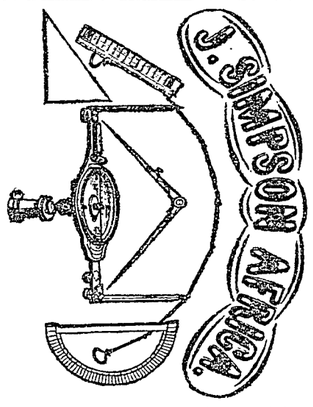
HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—
ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.
R. C. McGILL.
Alexandria, March 7, 1860-1y.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—
NEW FIRM!
The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.
All orders will be promptly attended to.
WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.



JOHN PTASZYK,
PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.
☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up Partnership Papers and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.
It Tells You How to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.
It Tells You The laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property Exempt from Execution in every State.
It Tells You How to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.
It Tells You The legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.
It Tells You What constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage Dower, the Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and Alimony.
It Tells You The Law for Mechanics' Liens in every State, and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You The law concerning Pensions and how to obtain one, and the Pre-Emption Laws to Public Lands.
It Tells You The Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and Table of Fees.
It Tells You How to make your Will, and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You The meaning of Law Terms in general use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments.
It Tells You How to keep out of Law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.
LAW PARTNERSHIP.—
J. H. O. Corbin has, from this date, become a member of the firm of
SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,
in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.—ORDERS *received a* Lewis' *Book and Stationery Store, for all new and old Books published in the United States. Books ordered every week.*

SAY AND SEAL,
By the author of "Wide, Wide World," and the author of "Dollars and Cents."—2 vols., 12 mo.; publishers price $2,00.

In evidence of the great popularity of this work, we need only say that 30,000 COPIES of the English edition have already been sold, and, up to the present time, we have been unable to furnish the books as rapidly as ordered.

We invite attention to the following notices:
"The authors have turned their intellectual wealth to the best purposes. Such books are better than hundreds of mere controversial sermons."—R. Shelton Mackenzie.
"'Say and Seal' is indeed a true, beautiful home book, that will be read with delight and profit by tens of thousands of our people."—Evening Bulletin.
"Decidedly the best book emanating from the authoress of 'Wide, Wide World.'"—Inquirer.
"A delightful book it is."—The Press.
"It is superior to 'Wide, Wide World.'"—North American.

THE BIBLICAL REASON WHY,
A handsome book for Biblical Students and Sunday School Teachers, and a Guide to Family Scripture Reading, beautifully illustrated.—Large 12 mo., cloth, gilt side and back. Publishers' price $1.

This book makes the Bible a pleasant as well as profound subject of study. It leaves no difficult or obscure point unexplained. It renders every passage clear. It is exactly the volume that every family, which reads at all imperatively needs to place beside the Bible, as its best companion.

THIS VOLUME ANSWERS 1,493 QUESTIONS IN A CLEAR MANNER.

TESTIMONIALS OF THE CLERGY.

"I have given some attention to the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and feel bound to say that it seems to me to contain a vast amount of information on Biblical subjects, conveyed in a clear manner, illustrated by many valuable cuts, and printed on good paper. It constitutes a valuable addition to the apparatus of the Teacher, Parent, and private Christian."
Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D.
Bishop of Pennsylvania.

"I have examined the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and find it to be a repertory of facts on Biblical subjects, set forth in a plain and intelligible way. Indeed, I am surprised at the amount of matter that is compressed into this volume. For use in families and schools, I consider it the best book of the kind I have seen."
Rev. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., LL. D.,
President of the Troy University, and Pastor of St. Paul's Church (Methodist Episcopal,) New York.

"The attention I have given your book satisfies me that it cannot fail to give important aid to all students of the Bible, and especially that large class who have neither time nor means to bestow on larger or more critical works. The plan of your work is excellent, and the matter well chosen. It should have a large circulation. It will certainly be of great use in the study of the Holy Scriptures."
Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD,
Pastor of the Eighth street Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

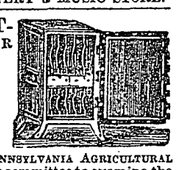
WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as
HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.
CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
804 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.



ANOTHER TRIUMPH!
Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.
To the President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—
That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.
Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.
The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.
The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.
Geo. W. Woodward,
John W. Geary,
J. P. Rutherford,
Alfred S. Gillett.

STILL ANOTHER.
Wilmington, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. Evans & Watson, Philadelphia.
Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,
BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!
Knoxville, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.
Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:
Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.
THOMAS J. POWELL.
☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by triangulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

PUMP MAKING.—
The public are informed the subscriber is still in the Pump Making business at Mill Creek, and will furnish pumps, including all wood work, with good timber, at different points on the Canal and Railroad, at 45 cents per foot. When timber and boarding are found, from 25 to 33 cents per foot. If the work is not well done, no pay will be exacted.
ISAAC WOOLVERTON,
Mill Creek P. O.,
Huntingdon co.,
Penna.
Refers to—
J. Sewell Sewart, Theo. H. Cremer, William Dorris, William Dorris, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Horatio G. Fisher, John Scott, Samuel T. Brown, David Blair and Judge Taylor, Huntingdon; and to Geo. Bucher, John Porter, Charles Porter and Wm. Christy, Alexandria.
March 28, 1860-6m.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to
D. P. GWIN'S.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of
FISHER & SON.

A CARD.—
DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.
April 18, 1860-tf.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of
J. A. BROWN.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
References—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 28, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.
My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,
For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!!
C. H. NEEDLES,
S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, Philadelphia.
Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.
Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.
October 19, 1859-1y.

MUSIC
THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER.
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

IF you want handsome Lawns, Delains, and other Dress Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

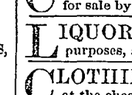
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—
A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!
The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. Brandy, H. Gin, P. Whiskey, and Mr. Lager Beer, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, *WATCHES* and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.
JOSEPH REIGGER.
Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE,
On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that



they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE
THE HOUSE: A New Pocket Manual of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.
THE GARDEN: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.
THE FARM: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A New Pocket Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO TALK: A New Pocket Manual of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO BEHAVE: A New Pocket Manual of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.)

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN,
Drafting and Drawing Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.